oceedings...

-OF THE-

Twenty-Third Annual
Meeting - - - -

-OF THE-

Dominion Grange,

-OF THE-

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY,

-HELD AT-

LONDON, ONTARIO,

-ON-

March the 9th and 10th, 1898.

BLENHEIM, ONT.:
THE NEWS PRINTING HOUSE



PROCEEDINGS

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1898.

LIST OF OFFICERS FOR 1898.

Worthy Master ..., W. F. W. FISHER Burlington

11	Overseer,,, ROBERT CURRIE Wingham
U	Secretary, ROBERT WILKIE Blenheim
и	Treasurer PETER HEPINSTALL Fordwich
ii.	Lecturer .,,.,,,GEO. E. FISHER Freeman
H	Chaplain JAMES MURDOCK Palmerston
11	Steward,WILLIAM PRANGLEN., St. Thomas
Đ	Assist. Steward . ROBERT CARR Painswick
н	Gate Keeper LYMAN HENRY Sombra
	LADY OFFICERS.

SISTER J. ROBINSON,

SISTER S. AUSTIN,

J. CUMING,

G, LETHBRIDGE.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

HENRY GLENDENNING AND JABEL ROBINSON.

AUDITORS.

JOHN McDOUGALL AND EDWIN PEART,

DOMINION GRANGE.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING.

FIRST DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

LONDON, March 9th, 1898.

The Worthy Master, Bro. W. F. W. Fisher, took the chair at 10 o'clock a. m. and directed the Secretary to call the roll of officers.

Several being absent their chairs were filled pro tem.

The following is a list of acting officers:

Worthy Master.....Bro. W. F. W. Fisher.

Overseer " R. Currie.

Secretary ... " R. Wilkie.

Treasurer ... " Peter Hepinstall. Chaplain ... " James Murdock.

Steward.... R. J. Southcomb.

Ass't Steward " William Pranglen.

The Worthy Master then proceeded to open the Grange in due form.

Moved by Bro. Robinson, seconded by Bro. Pranglen, that the minutes as printed and distributed be taken as read.—

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

The Worthy Master appointed Bro. Wm. Pranglen and Bro. Robert Currie a committee to examine the credentials.

COMMITTEE TO STRIKE THE STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Worthy Master appointed Bros. Robinson and Hepinstall to strike the standing committees,

Grange adjourned to two o clock.

FIRST DAY.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

LONDON, March 9th, 1898,

The Worthy Master took the chair at 2 15 p. m

The committee on credentials made the following report:

We have examined the following credentials and found them correct,

West LambtonDiv. N	Io. 5Lyman HenrySombra.
Halton, . "	6 W. F. W. FISHERBurlington.
West Middlesex "	17GEO. LETHBRIDGEGlencoe.
•	Mrs. Lethbridge Glencoe.
Belmore	21. PETER HEPINSTALL Fordwich.
Halton Sub. No	о. 35 John McDougall Milton.
Forest Rose.,	77 WM PRANGLEN St. Thomas.
Union:, "	108 . WILLIAM OKE Whitby.
Painswick	146 ROBERT CARR Painswick.
Norfolk	147. MATHIAS SCHILZ Renton.
Applegrove	166. JABEL ROBINSON Middlemarch.
Burlington, "	200. EDWARD PEARTNelson.
Victoria	253R. WILKIE Blenheim.
Hullett	393. R. J. SOUTHCOMBClinton
Grand River	397. WILLIAM WALLACE Galt
Maitland	599James MurdockPalmerston.
Ulster "	600Robert Currie Wingham.

Moved by Bro. Jabel Robinson, seconded by Bro. William Pranglen, that the report on credentials be adopted.—Carried.

The Worthy Master then delivered his annual address, as follows;

Worthy Master's Address.

To the Officers and Members of Dominion Grange:

The distinction and privilege of presenting to you the Master's address at this, the twenty-third annual meeting, devolves upon me, and I can assure you that any expression of pleasure or gratification which I may be able to utter on this occasion are most heartfelt and sincere. The meeting of esteemed and valued friends, the tried and true of many years' service in our noble order, and the strengthening of these bonds, would in themselves be sufficient causes for such expressions; but are made doubly so by being coupled with the duties involved by our presence here as representatives of the Subordinate Granges, and the hope that our services may result in advancing the interests we have so particularly at heart, and incidentally the interests of the whole community. I most cordially welcome you to the duties of the session.

I trust that in the deliberations of the present session, no less at least than in any session of the past, you will bring your highest thought and concentrate your most earnest efforts in solving the problem of how best to restore the enthusiasm which formerly permeated the members of this order, and the farming community, and resulted in that condition in the history of our order to which we look back with so much pride, and toward the return of which we look forward with an equal degree of hope.

The minutes of the annual meeting of 1897 were promptly placed in your hands at the cost, no doubt, of much self-sacrifice on the part of our esteemed Worthy Secretary. These minutes contain a review by Bro. Wilkie of the legislation brought about in our Province and Dominion, mainly through the influence of the Dominion Grange, which should be committed faithfully to memory by every member of the order, and which should, if due importance be attached to the results therein pointed out as following either in whole or in part, from efforts and suggestions emanating from this body, form a sufficient reward for all past services, however arduous, and a sufficient incentive for any possible future exertion on our part.

The state of inactivity in Grange circles to which several of my predecessors have felt called upon to refer, still exists, but the fact that our present membership clings with such tenacity to the principles of our order, I feel disposed to view as an augury of coming strength and renewed aggressiveness on the part of the farmer to assert himself as a factor in shaping the destiny of our country, and assuming his share in the responsibilities consequent upon such an attitude; which result! may only be accomplished by co-operation, and to-day this is to be found solely, so tar as our profession is concerned, through the medium of the Grange.

Our order had in view at the outset as its prime object the feature of education; this object has been distorted and diverted into many devious channels by designing and interested men who used the Grange as a means of furtherance of their own selfish ends. Yet we have accomplished much along this line also, and to day have our feet more firmly grounded on this unfailing foundation than at any former period of our bistory. The standing of the farmer in the community is abundant proof of this. We have had occasion to view with pride the career of many who are now recognized as the leaders, in a public sense, of the agriculturists of this country, and who received their first impetus towards this position through membership in this order.

We desire again to express our thankfulness to the Supreme Being for a bountiful harvest, and freedom from famine, pestilence and war, which have so grieveously scourged some foreign countries. The extremely and impossibly low prices for farm produce prevailing for a number of years have finally begun a retreat before the advance of the incoming tide of "good times." which have actually put in a visible appearance, and which we trust will not expend its force until all classes feel and enjoy for many years its beneficent influence. Many farmers report the past as one of the most successful years of their experience. We all anticipate, by the blessing of God, a better one upon which we are now entering. In order to do our part towards inaugurating this year of prosperity we should, more intelligently than ever before, study the nature of our soils and our local conditions, and, as far as may be consistent therewith. increase the range of variety in our products, and endeavor to extend their introduction into markets which have not hitherto been absorbing them, but which are waiting for their introduction.

The efforts of the Provincial Government to better the condition of the agriculturists by furnishing a means of education to our sons and daughters at the Guelph college, through a wide field of experiments carried on there and elsewhere, through practical lessons by travelling dairy and spraying outfits, and, above all, because reaching thousands instead of tens, by the printed information in the form of bulletins and reports, disseminated by the Department of Agriculture, meets with our hearty endorsation and approval. Allow me just here to emphasize the importance of keeping our names on the mailing

list of both Local and Dominion Governments, as issues of the most important bulletins are frequently exhausted long before they are ceased to be enquired for by the public.

A word of commendation is also due the Dominion Government for the persistency with which it is following up the system of transhipment of perishable products in cold storage, and the encouragement to the dairy industry in the way of bonus to aid in the construction of cold storage buildings, although we think the fruit growers have not received the meed of encouragement which the importance and extent of that industry would warrant. The increase which is certain to accrue to the exports of this country from a judicious following up of this system, and their heightened appreciation in foreign markets, will justify amply any reasonable expenditure on this account.

The reduction in freight rates between east and west brought about by the action of the Government during the past year, cannot fail to be of immense benefit to the public of the whole Dominion.

We feel that we have just cause for disappointment in the somewhat half-hearted manner in which the Government took up the matter of tariff reform at their last session. Considering the pledges of the Government, and the majority of their supporters, we think we had strong grounds for expecting more sweeping reductions in the tariff on tools and implements used by farmers, and other articles of common consumption used by the laboring and farming classess.

The subject of immigration is one of the most important confronting us at this juncture; this, coupled with causes which are already at work, and effects which do not require the faculties of a seer to foretell, is fraught with meaning of serious import to us. The migration to the various mining fields of the Dominion is proving a great drain on the forces now available for the prosecution of farm work, and farm hands are already more difficult to obtain through this cause. In order to adjust this properly the Government should have our recommendation to move promptly in the matter of inducing emigrants with a little capital or plenty of energy and good morals to locate here in Ontario-

The coming activity in migration and immigration we anticipate will not prove an unmixed evil, and we confidently expect a corresponding advance in the price of farm produce, and a restoration of part at least of the shrinkage in value of farm lands during the past decade.

As farmers we can only keep pace with the intelligence of the times by availing ourselves of the best class of agricultural literature. Several papers of considerable merit, which devote their entire space to the consideration of subjects adapted to the improvement of the condition of farm life, and the best methods of carrying on our business are now within our reach. These should be intelligently perused, and none of the lessons in retrenchment, economy, and prudence, gleaned from years of depression, at great cost and sacrifice, should be discarded now at the dawn of better days. There is a saying current that "there was once a man who made a fortune by attending to his business." We may not all expect to amass fortunes, but a larger proportion of those engaged in ours than in any other calling may secure a competency by keeping in mind that rule of life.

The stability of our order, and its success as compared with other organizations for the benefit of farmers, is in a large measure accounted for by the exclusion of religious and political controversy from within our gates. Nevertheless we may not close our eyes to current facts in public life, and the Provincial elections just closed point practically to the utter extinction of independence from one or other of the two great political parties. It may be open to question as to whether this is a result to be deplored or not, but it is certainly a matter of some significance. This will for the time being have the effect of reducing the number of farmers as members of the Local Legislature, they composing at present rather less than one-third the number of that body; a condition which may possibly be the more readily cured by the absence of a third party from the political arena. ers should investigate thoroughly the questions receiving the attention of the Government, and act intelligently and in consistency with well matured opinions regarding the best interests of the country, and when duty and convenience conflict in pressing themselves upon us, not allow the more alluring features of the latter to stifle the still, small voice of the former; always remembering that Government corresponds with citizenship.

A few words as to the occupation of the time spent in our Subordinate Granges. The principles which govern us and run through the laws of nature as pertaining to animal and plant life, and the social conditions which surround us, are sufficiently varied in their character and broad in their nature to afford the most ample scope for study and discussion, and that form of education will develop a higher type of citizens, its effect reaching into future generations and fulfilling the true mission of the Grange. It will aid us in beautifying our homes, dignifying our lives, and stamp our profession with the highest form of culture.

The work of the session is now before you. I trust that you will enter upon it with vigor, and allow nothing to interfere with the duties you may be called upon to perform, so that all our

conclusions may be the result of deliberate thought and that the highest and best interests of the order may be promoted in an unusual degree, and that we may, when our labors are completed, retire to our homes feeling that our time has been profitably and pleasantly spent, and more than ever determined to extend the influence and membership of the Grange until we reach that ideal state of prosperity when every farmer in our fair Dominior, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, may have the privilege and the disposition to seek the refuge, and participate in the advantages to be found only within the sacred precincts of our fraternal organization.

WM. F. W. FISHER, Master.

Moved by Bro. John McDougall, seconded by Bro. Edwin Peart, that the Worthy Master's address be printed in full in our minutes.—Carried.

Moved by Bro. Jabel Robinson, seconded by Bro. William Wallace, that the Worthy Master's address be published in as many of the public papers as possible, and that he send a copy to the Globe, Mail and Sun.—Carried.

The Committee to strike Committees read their report as follows:

Report of Committee to Strike Committees.

Committee on Good of the Order.

Bros. Peter Hepinstall and William Oke and Sister Lethbridge.

Committee on Legislation.

Bros. Robert Currie, William Wallace and James Murdock.

Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

Bros. Edwin Peart, Jabel Robinson and Robert Wilkie.

Committee on Press.

Bros. William Pranglen and Robert Carr.

Committee on Education.

Bros. James Murdock, Mathias Schilz and Robert Carr.

Committee on Agriculture and Horticulture.

Bros. W. F. W. Fisher, William Oke and William Wallace.

Committee on Finance.

Bros. William Pranglen and R. J. Southcote.

Moved by Bro. Peter Hepinstall, seconded by Bro. Jabel Robinson,—That the report of the Committee to strike Committees be adopted.—Carried.

Moved by Bro. Jabel Robinson, seconded by Bro. William Oke,—That the Grange now adjourn to meet to morrow morning at nine o'clock,—Carried.

SECOND DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

LONDON, March 10th, 1898,

The Grange opened at nine o'clock, the Worthy Master in the chair.

Bro. Robinson read the report of the Executive Committee.

Report of Executive Committee.

Owing to what almost seemed like a suspension from Grange work throughout the Dominion during the past year, your Committee have not much to report, not having held a meeting since the last annual meeting held in Toronto.

At the close of that annual meeting we had an intervisw with the Ontario Government, and presented to them a memorial from Dominion Grange, asking:

- lst. That when accidents occur and damages are sought, the matter shall be settled by arbitration.
- 2nd. That the managers of Banks having deposits of corporations shall report quarterly to the chairman of the board of said corporation the correct financial standing of the corporation.
- 3rd. The mortgagee or holder of securities of any corporation shall be required to report quarterly to the board the amount of its indebtedness.
- 4th. That a uniform system of book-keeping be adopted by all municipalities; and that sets of books be prepared under the supervision of the Government, to be plain and simple, and all similarly kept, and subject to inspection at any time.
- 5.5th. That the Government shall appoint an auditor, whose duty it shall be to audit all accounts when called upon.
- 6th. Our Secretary memorialized the Dominion Government, stating that we were opposed to high protective tariffs, but ask-

ing that if for revenue purposes it was found necessary to impose a duty, the Farmers' interests should not be overlooked.

It is eleven years since our constitution was printed, and many changes have been made since; we therefore recommend that it be revised and a new edition printed.

We believe a good, strong farmers' organization, independent in politics, is very necessary in Canada, and we believe the Grange is the very best ever introduced to the farming community. A large number of young, intelligent, progressive tarmers' sons and daughters would, we have no doubt, become members, if they had the opportunity of learning the principles and becoming acquainted with its advantages. We believe that a great proportion of them would gladly join if they had the opportunity, and proper steps were taken.

The Worthy Master and Secretary were very desirous that we should be represented at the meeting of the National Grange, but neither of them were able to attend. I was therefore delegated to attend the meeting of that body, which met in Harrisburgh, Penn. I received a hearty welcome, as your representative. I was much pleased and interested with the proceedings. The order is making remarkable progress in the Middle and Eastern States, being a great boon to the farmers there.

Pennsylvania State Grange was in session at the same time and place, with about eleven hundred persons in attendance,

JABEL ROBINSON.

Moved by Jabel Robinson, seconded by John McDougall, that the report of the Executive Committee be adopted and printed in the minutes.—Carried.

The report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws was read by Bro. E. Peart.

It was read clause by clause and amended.

Moved by Bro. Jabel Robinson, seconded by Bro. Edwin Peart, that the report as amended be adopted as a whole,—Carried.

Report of Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

In referring to the readjustment of dues, we recommend no change from last year.—Carried.

We recommend the charter fee be raised to \$15.00, to be paid to the Secretary of Dominion Grange, who shall remunerate the Deputy for his services.— Carried.

Bro. Hepinstall read the report upon the Good of the Order. It was then read clause by clause and discussed.

Moved by Bro. Hepinstall, seconded by Bro. Oke, that the report as a whole be adopted.—Carried.

Report of Committee on Good of the Order.

Worthy Master and Patrons:

Your Committee on the Good of the Order, would report as follows:

We, having full confidence in the Grange, after a trial of twenty-three years' practical working as an organization, would recommend that an earnest effort be made during the coming year, over the entire ground, to increase our membership, by individual effort and public addresses.

We would recommend employing live, energetic men, in whom the public have coufidence, wherever they can be secured, to organize, or resuscitate, or otherwise help the Grange, and that members of the Order give them all the assistance they can in the work.

That the regular meetings be kept up and be made useful as well as interesting, having an eye on future good as well as present profit.

That discussions be particularly directed to agricultural subjects, in practical farming. No subject can be of more interest to a live Grange than the varied interests of the farm.

Get as many ladies into the organization as possible. They have proved to be the life of the Grange in many cases.

Have short otices inserted in the local newspapers of the meetings held, mentioning anything occurring there, of interest to the general public as well as to husbandmen.

Write it up from a farmer's standpoint, in a businesslike way, and any live journal will gladly give it room.

Would recommend a revision of the Constitution, which shall contain the various amendments made since its last issue, with other information that all Patrons should have, relating thereto.

Respectfully submitted.

PETER HEPINSTALL, WILLIAM OKE, MRS. G. LETHBRIDGE. Moved by Bro. Jabel Robinson, seconded by Bro. Edwin Peart, that the next meeting of Dominion Grange be held in Toronto, in the early part of February.—Carried.

Moved by Bro. Jabel Robinson, seconded by Bro. Peter Hepinstall, that Bro. William Pranglen and Bro. R. J. Southcomb be instructed to audit the accounts of the Grange in the absence of the auditors who were appointed.—Carried.

The report of the Committee on Legislation was read by Bro. R. Currie.

Report of Committee on Legislation.

Ist. We recommend that the Legislature of Ontario so amend the fire insurance law that the council of each minor municipality can establish a branch of fire insurance in connection with the municipal government of the municipality.

2nd. We recommend that the Dominion and Provincial Governments fix by statute the day when the election shall be held, except in cases when it is brought on by the defeat of the Government.

3rd. We ask that the Dominion Government revert to the former practice of a free distribution of the Statutes to the Justices of the Peace and Heads of Councils, so the people may have an opportunity of learning what the law is that binds them, without being compelled to fee a lawyer for such knowledge.

4th. We recommend that the Dominion Government prohibit the importation into this country of all fruits and fruit trees from any state or country where the San Jose Scale is known to exist, the Ontario Government having taken active measures to stamp out this pest.

ROBERT CURRIE, WILLIAM WALLACE, JAMES MURDOCK.

Moved by Bro. R. Currie, seconded by Bro.William Wallace, that the report on Legislation as read be adopted.—Carried.

Bro. Wilkie read a paper entitled "Our Mistakes," which was briefly discussed.

Our Mistakes.

It is a strange subject for a paper, you think. Well, maybe it is. But when the Worthy Master wrote to me on the matter I had been thinking about them, and so I wrote it.

The first mistake I will here refer to was made when the

Grange was booming. Dominion Grange was organized in London. Ont., June 2nd, 1874, and the first meeting was held three months after, namely, on September 22nd, 1874, in Toronto. that time the treasury shows the receipts to be \$290. From that time they increased rapidly for some years. Suffice it to say that the third annual meeting showed them to be over \$6900.and an average of ten years showed them to be over \$3700 annually. This large amount of money was recklessly spent in many un. necessary ways, but it was got through with as fast as it came. Now had a percentage of it been set apart, and the interest of it only used annually, as was done in the United States, by the National Grange, how much better off would the Grange have been now. We might have had a small account at command. which would have been a financial assistance, and which would have helped to hold us together. But it is gone, and no one is the richer for it.

Had we done this the Grange could have had from seven to ten thousand dollars lying at interest, at five per cent. say, and no one, I believe, would put it at a lower rate than that, which would have made a comfortable little yearly income, which, with the dues, would have left us in a much better condition than we now are, and which would have had the effect of holding us together. But our financiers were built that way, and it is gene now and will never return.

The second mistake which I will notice here was made by the first organizers, the men who may be said to have planted the Grange in Canada. In holding out inducements to join the Grange, the financial advantages were too prominently presented. It was a mistake to refer to them at all. The whole country was surprised and alarmed at the way the farmers took hold of the organization movement, and feared the result of their power and influence, which, if properly directed might result in upsetting the whole system of business, as it was then done, and therefore their efforts were put forth to check the novement. And their fear of its influence arrayed every class and interest against it. Business interests which it was in no way calculated to injure, and which ought rather to have been friendly, seemed unable to restrain the feeling of hostility which was in the air, and joined in the crusade against it, and used their efforts to chill its prospects, and injure its success.

Business men did their best to circumvent it and checkmate its plans, but in this they signally failed. But another way was resorted to with more success. That was to poison the popular mind against it, and so the tongue of ridicule was employed. Not that there was any reason. But like school children calling each other names by persistently calling them they, they were

successful with the weak-kneed and limber-backed members, and those who liked to associate with the town people. But to the stalwart Granger all this was simply absurd, and upon him they seldom tried it, sensible themselves of the ridiculous position it placed them in. But while it aroused the opposition of all classes against the new movement, it had another evil effect. attracted to it a class so sordid and selfish that money was all they looked for. They never thought of the grand effect of an organized effort to obtain their rights or redus their wrongs. They never thought of the advantages of meeting together to discuss the various methods of pursuing their calling, of sowing or cultivating their crops, or breeding and feeding their stock, or to learn from each other the result of their experiments in husbandry or fruit growing, etc. They never thought of the pleasures of their social intercourse with their neighbors, or that of their families. All they thought of was the great question,"does it pay." There was not clear cash enough in the Grange for, such men, and they soon left it. Others hearing this enquired the reason why, and, without explanation, were told that it did not pay.

In my opinion another mistake the Grange made was in holding their meetings in the evening. Many of the members of the Grange are elderly people, and after the day's work is done, who amongst us does not feel tired? Many of us too tired to undertake a walk to the Grange. Many members are also troubled with failing sight, and some are under the necessity of driving several miles to the place of meeting. The horses are, perhaps, like their driver, weary with the day's labor, and when they get to the place of meeting have to be tied to the shady side of the Then, after the meeting, to drive home in the dark, and attend to the team about midnight. Is it any wonder that people fail to attend the meetings, and finally let it go down? Time enough is found to go to the blacksmith shop and to gossip there for half a day; to go to the post office, when one of the children could do it as well; or to the corner grocery and spend half a day; or to the Farmer's Institute meeting, or the agricultural meeting: or perhaps the horse race, or some other amusement, and the time is never thought of; but the Grange, it must be done at night or not attended at all.

I say, after dinner hitch up your team, take your family along, take your neighbor to-day and he will take you next time, attend your meeting, and go home and do your evening work, and your team will be all right and so will you. It will only be half a day in the month, and surely you can spare that. If you require extra meetings you may appoint one once in a while in

the evening, but you are not compelled to go. But keep up your regular meetings in daylight.

It is the custom to hold society meetings at night. The Masons, Oddfellows, Foresters, and a dozen of other societies do so. But their lodge rooms are in town, with sidewalks to their doors, and many of their members live there. Their day is only ten hours long, and they can attend the meeting at night as well as any time. Not so with the Granger, who has no sidewalk and often many miles to travel.

There are other mistakes, but this paper is already long enough, and I do not expect every one to agree with my views, but such as they are, they are sound, I believe.

Respectfully submitted.

R. WILKIE.

Bro. Murdock read the report on Education. Read clause by clause and discussed. First clause struck out; second clause struck out; report withdrawn.

Report on Agriculture and Horticulture was read by W. F. W. Fisher.

Report of Committee on Agriculture and Horticulture.

To the Officers and Members of Dominion Grange:

Your Committee on this subject beg leave to report as follows:

A review of the past year's experience shows a marked improvement in the prices of agricultural products, and a much more hopeful condition on the part of the farmers of our country. Every article of common production shows an increase in price at present over the average for the past ten years. The results in dairying were highly satisfactory. The amount of exports, both in quality and value, show a most gratifying increase. We anticipate a permanent, uniform, and profitable trade in cheese and butter with Great Britain, for all time to come, under the advantages of shipment in cold storage. This system is destined also to prove of inestimable advantage to the fruit growing interests of the Dominion. Although the experiments carried on under the patronage of the Government last year proved a failure, it was demonstrated by private enterprise that the British market would take, at a good price, large quantities of our choice fruits, which do not carry well in the sweat box of the ordinary steamship. The insect pest receiving most attention at present

is the San Jose Scale, which threatens, if it gets a foothold, to destroy both our magnificent orchards and our forest trees, and should be met at the threshold of our country with prohibition.

The operations of both the general farmer and the fruit grower are becoming much more systematic, and, in a sense, scientific, and the life of the farmer in the future will, if he continues to make progress along this line, be a much more desirable one than in the past, and, to a great degree, the question of how to retain the young people on the farm, will be solved by the increased attractiveness of farm life.

WM. F. W. FISHER. WM. WALLACE, WM. OKE.

Moved and seconded that the report upon Agriculture and Horticulture be adopted.—Carried.

Moved and seconded, that the Grange adjourn to meet again at half past one o'clock.—Carried.

SECOND DAY.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

LONDON, March 10th, 1898.

The Grange met at half past one o'clock, the Worthy Master presiding.

Moved by Bro. Jabel Robinson, seconded by Bro. Peter Hepinstall, that this Grange proceed to elect its officers at two o'clock this fternoon.—Carried.

The report of the Finance Committee was read by Bro. Wm. Pranglen.

Report of Committee on Finance and Audit.

We, the undersigned, beg to submit the following report:

We have examined the books and accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer, and found them correct.

SECRETARY'S ACCOUNT.

	dit
Total a	mount\$288 01
Disbursements	154 14
Secretar	y's balance
or TR	EASURER'S ACCOUNT.
	Treasurer at the last audit
Disbursements during	\$200 32 g the year
Balance	in Treasury
We would recom	mend that the balance be left in the Secre-

All of which is respectfully submitted.

tary's hands to defray the expenses of the Grange.

W. PRANGLEN, R. J. SOUTHCOMB.

Moved by Bro. Wm. Pranglen, seconded by Bro. R. J. Southcomb, that the report of the Finance Committee be adopted.—Carried.

The Grange then proceeded with the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

Worthy	Master	. W. F. W	. FISHER	B	Burlington
11	Overseer	ROBERT	CURRIE	g	Wingham
11	Secretary	ROBERT	WILKI	E	Blenheim
11	Treasurer	.PETER	HEPINST	ALL	. Fordwich
11	Lecturer	GEO. E.	FISHER		Freeman
11	Chaplain	.JAMES	MURDOC	K 1	Palmerston
н,	Steward				
11	Assist. Steward				
11	Gate Keeper	LYMAN	HENRY		Sombra

LADY OFFICERS.

SISTER J. ROBINSON,
J. CUMING,

SISTER S. AUSTIN.

G. LETHBRIDGE.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

HENRY GLENDENNING AND JABEL ROBINSON.

AUDITORS.

JOHN McDOUGALL AND EDWIN PEART.

The Secretary read his report.

Secretary's Report.

To the Worthy Master and Members of Dominion Grange:

PATRONS,--As your Secretary I beg to present you the twenty-third annual report of Dominion Grange.

You are all aware that it is not in the flourishing condition that it once was, but, all things considered, its condition is hopeful.

There have been no new Granges organized during the past year: the Deputies who were appointed nearly two years ago have not been successful in organizing any new Granges; nor have I heard from them on the subject. Kent Division Grange dissolved last October. This will not weaken the Grange any, as it will receive as much dues as before." Some Divisions have not reported, namely, Lambton, No. 5; Ontario, No. 25. One Subordinate reported direct to Dominion Grange, and Union, No. 38. has failed to report. I have had no word from them, and they may intend to report vet. A few Subordinate Granges are also delinquent, namely, Metcalf Victoria 137, Battle Hill 188, belonging to Division No. 17; and Farmers' Friend 582, Eathon 649. Fair Valley 841, Camden 869, and Cold Springs 944, Granges which have been reporting direct to Dominion Grange. On the other hand Minesing No. 126, and Mount Horeb No. 559, which have been silent for some years, have revived, in a reduced way. with good expectations; and Norfolk No. 147, has paid up arrears on their whole number of members, and are running again. The Secretary's office has been economically conducted, for, with the exception of printing the minutes, which contained a number of lengthy papers, and increased the amount of printing, as well as the amount of postage to send them out, the disbursements are small.

There will necessarily be an increase in the expense next year, for the paper is done, and the envelopes are exhausted, and there should also be a new issue of the Constitution, which is eleven years old, and has been changed less or more every year.

Some years ago the amendments were printed and pasted into the Constitution, but several of these amendments have been changed since and are not now in force, or in a different form, in some respect.

I herewith submit my annual financial report:

SECRETARY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand at last audit	147 27	51 00	\$108 179	
Received from sale of printed matter	U	41	110	02
			\$288	01
DISBURSEMENTS.				
By paid Treasurer			\$108	09
500 large envelopes	\$ 1	20		
" One bottle Stephens' ink	•	30		
" Printing minutes, 56 pages	33	80		
Printing circulars calling meeting		00		
Postage		50		
" Mucilage		20	46	00
			\$154	09
			-	

All of which is respectfully submitted.

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R. WILKIE, Secretary.

Moved by Bro. John McDougall, seconded by Bro. William Wallace, that the Secretary's report be adopted.—Carried.

Moved by Bro. William Pranglen, seconded by Bro. William Wallace, that the Secretary be authorized to revise the motions and reports for the press, without changing their meanings. Carried.

Bro. Jabel Robinson, delegate to the meeting of the National Grange, held in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, gave a very interesting account of his visit and reception by that body, which was listened to with attention throughout.

Bro. Jabel Robinson installed the officers and the twenty-third annual meeting of Dominion Grange closed in due form.



EXECUTIVE OFFICERS FOR 1898.

Worthy Master-Bro. WM F. W. FISHER, Burlington. Worthy Secretary-Bro. R. WILKIE, Blenheim.

Executive Committee-

Bro. Jabel Robinson, Middlemarch. Bro. Henry Glendenning, Manilla;

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MASTERS AND SECRETARIES OF DIVISION GRANGES, WITH THEIR AUDRESSES, FOR 1836.	ADDRESS. PROV.	PainswickOnt. Corunna				;	H.C.	
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MASTERS AND SECRETARIES OF SUBORDINATE GRANGES, WITH THEIR ADDRESSES, FOR 1898'

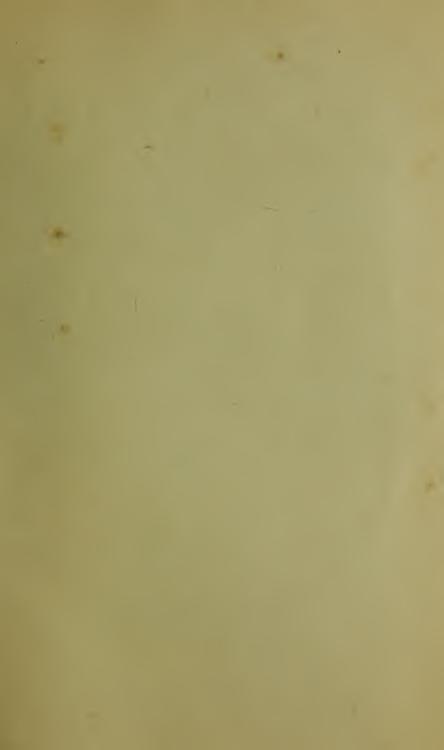
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SECRETARY. John McDougall D. W. Lennox George Sawyer P. P. Aylesworth Peter Cameron George Gillies William Davies T. E. Philp	Donald Memuriny Thomas Kerfoot A. Backhouse William Foster M. Connell Charles Harer J. G. Lethbridge Jas. N. Futcher George Clark Levi Annet John Berry W. W. Lane W. W. Lane W. W. Lane W. W. Lane Alexander Malcolm Walter Hartman John Ramsey
ADDRESS. Omagh Lefroy Paigley Gorrie St. Thomas Lucknow Lucknow Whithy	Inhornbury Minesing Arkona Osman Vine Painswick Carlisle Dalston Glencoe St. Thomas Strathburn Erin Barlington Ballindad Clarksburgh Eden Mills Canfield Glandford
MASTER. A. Brownridge. Henry Grose. James McKee. John Stewart. Willian Pranglen. K. McLean. John Reid	Andrew Shore Thos. G. Livungstone R. S. Lampman David Ramey John Cowan M. Warmica John Hunter John M. Syme George Lethbridge. Frank Hunt Samuel Goodfellow William Webster George Robinson W V. Hopkins. A. Swindlehurst. D. A. McRae Samuel Burk John W. Park John W. Park John W. Watson William Oxley W. M. Calder.
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MASTERS AND SECRETARIES OF SUBORDINATE GRANGES, WITH THEIR ADDRESSES, FOR 1898.

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Se. Secretary. In George Brown. Miss F. A. Porter R. Rogers Francis Hooker. R. J. Southcomb. George Hislop William Ramsey. William Ramsey. William Ramsey. William Ramsey. William Ramsey. William Ramsey. L. Homes Docks. Sam Ballachy. J. L. Warren. Frove J. L. Harper. S. Robinson. W. M. Lowry. Thom Willam A. Rowand. George Beed. John McLeod. Bobert McDonald. Ton George Reed. Gorge Reed. Gorge Reed. Ton George Reed. Gorge Reed. Ton George Reed. Ton George Reed. Ton George Reed. Ford Gorge Reed. Ton George Reed.	
ADDRESS. Gresham Banda Banda Goldsmith Goldsmith Goldsmith Goldsmith Goldsmith Heathcote Williscrott Honeywood Puisley Puisley Acton Puisley Verdan Varey Varsey Clinton Walkerton	
MASTER. Ben Lawton Sampel Elder. H. McBrien David Read John McGregor William Wallace Henry Glendinni Bavid Robb A. Tuplin Edward Revie Peter Essen Joel Leslie Alexander Clark Peter Hepinstall: C. J. Neshitt William Row and A. Carswell A. Carswell Gavin Wilson John W. Harris George Boyes John W. Harris George Boyes John C. Mitchell Robert McBeth Phillip L. Switzel Colin McDiarmic Warren Henry James McLachla	
No. Grange. Signature Bruce. Signature. Signature.	

Parties receiving more than one of these Reports will kindly distribute them.

ROBERT WILKIE,
Secretary.



Grange Supplies.

For Sale at the Office of

THE DOMINION GRANGE.

Applications for Membership, per hundred\$0	50
Blank Demits, per hundred	00
Membership or Trade Cards, per hundred	50
Bonds for Secretary and Treasurer, each	2
Blank Quarterly Reports, at the rate per 100 1	00
Blank Deeds (in duplicate), special blank for use of Granges acquiring property	20
Song Books, with music, each	10
Song Books, without music, each	5
Seventh edition of Manual, each (ordered under seal)	20
Constitutions, each 10 cents, per dozen 1	00
New edition of Fifth Degree Manuals, supplied Division Granges (under seal), each 10 cents, or per dozen 1 (00
Receipts, bound (100 in book)	70
Orders on Treasurer (100 in book)	70
Gold Emblem Pins, each	10
Essays on the three Goddesses-Flora, Ceres and Pomona-by Mrs C. Moffatt, 20 cents each, or per dozen 1	50
A full set of Jewels also on hand.	

The above supplies will be furnished at the prices named, by mail.

As all business of the Secretary's Office is conducted on a cash basis, therefore cash should accompany the order.

Remittance should be made by Postal Money Order or Registered Letter, the first preferred. Fractional currency taken in 1, 2 or 3 cent stamps. Money sent in any other way is at the risk of the party sending.

Robert Wilkie,

BLENHEIM, ONT. Secretary Dominion Grange.